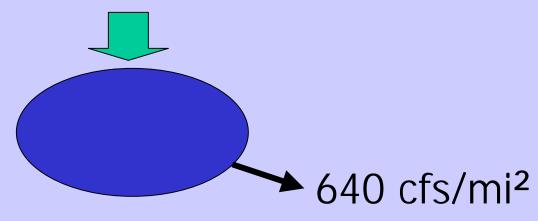
Bronco Creek flood 1971 the pleasure of learning something new

Significance of translatory waves for peak discharge reconstructions

Discharge Estimates

96,800	Original 4-sec SA using n=.030
73,500	USGS Published n=.040
38,000	KS est by Hjalmarson
28,000	Prof. Carmody UofA 1980
	General report #1 of College
	of engineering
28,200	Grad student Kyle House &
	Phil Pearthree of AzGS
96,800	Translatory wave & flood peak

RAINFALL-RUNOFF CONSIDERATION 1"/hour

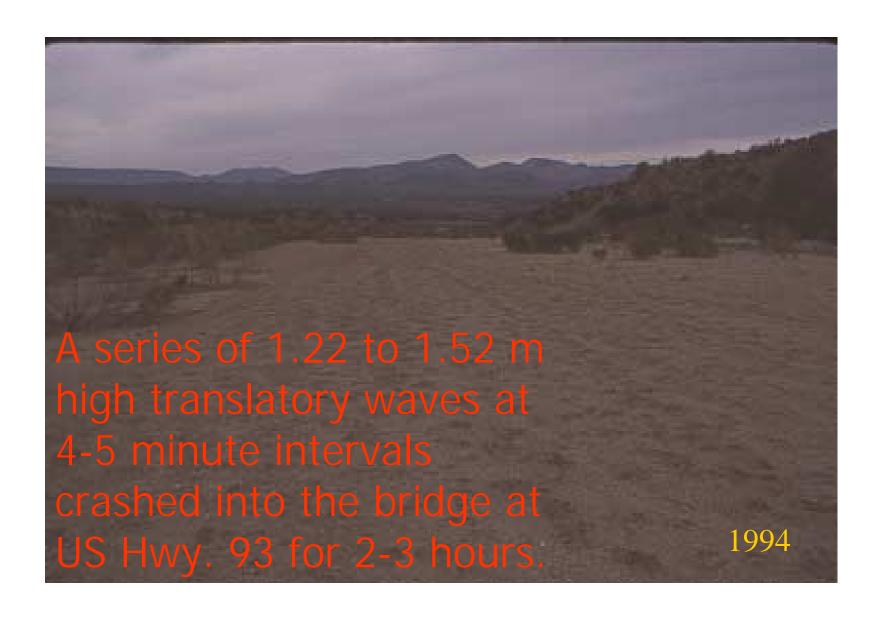


at 3"/45 min or 4"/hr and A=19 mi² ASSUME CONC. TIME < 45 min peak = 640 x 4 x 19 = 49,000 ft³/s

49,000 ft³/s

```
96,800
          Original 4-sec SA using n=.030
          USGS Published n=.040
73,500
          KS est by Hjalmarson
38,000
          Prof. Carmody UofA 1980
28,000
          General report #1 of College
          of engineering
          Grad student Kyle House &
28,200
          Phil Pearthree of AzGS
         Translatory wave & flood peak
96,800
```

During the afternoon of August 19, 1971, an intense thunderstorm a few miles southwest of Wikieup, Arizona, produced one of the largest known peaks for a 49.2 km² drainage basin.

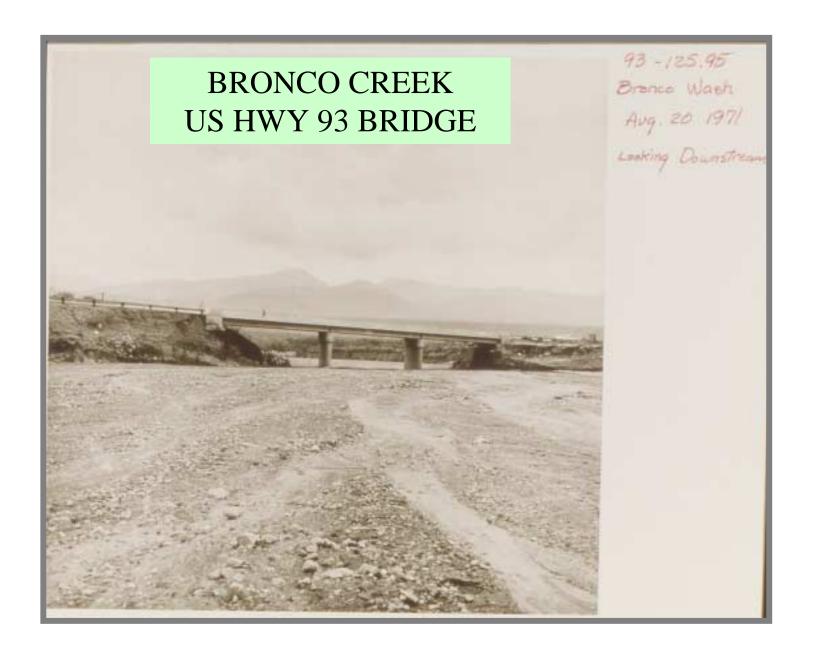


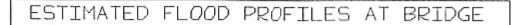
BRONCO CREEK WATERSHED (NOT TO SCALE) WIKIEUP Contract Con BRIDGE A SLOPE-AREA SITE BEDROCK CHANNEL ALLUVIAL CHANNEL

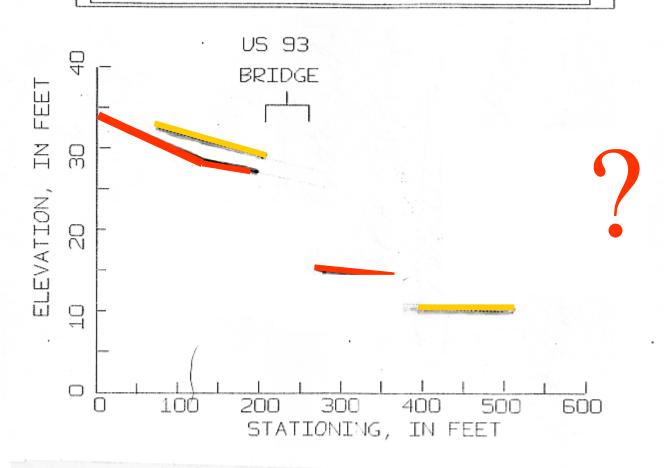


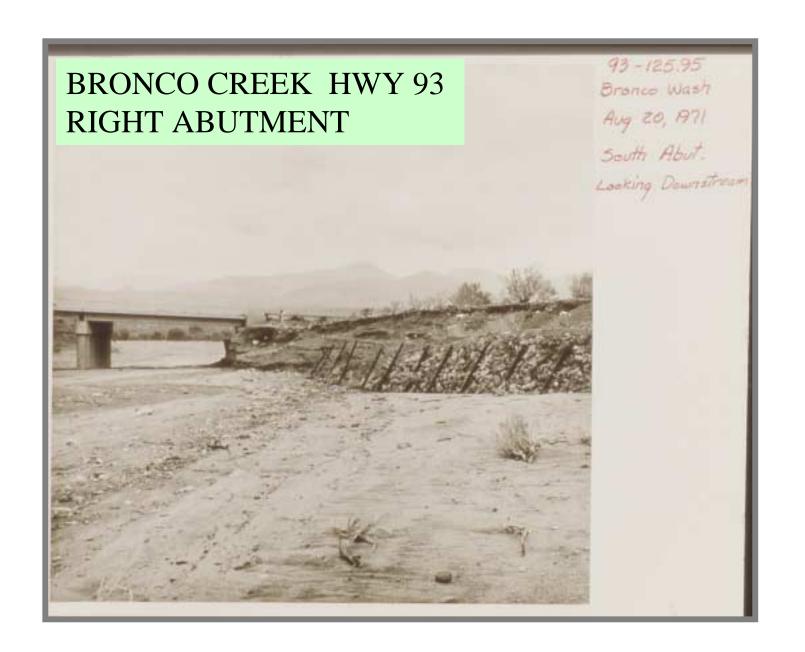
SLOPE-AREA ESTIMATE

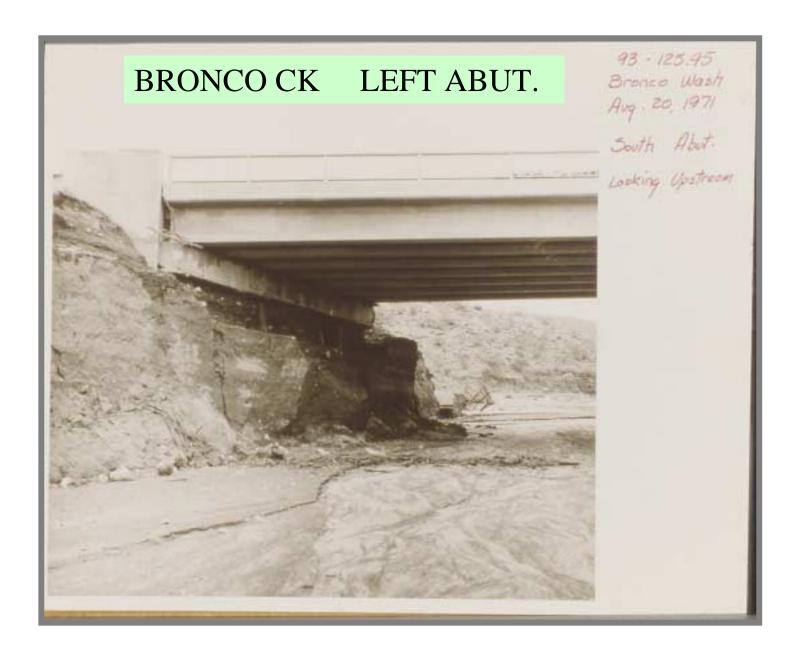
```
96,800 Original 4-sec SA using n=.030
73,500 USGS Published n=.040
Straight reach
Slope = 0.03
No obvious signs of scour and fill in reach
Obvious scour at bridge 1,000 ft dwnstr.
Froude # 1.3-1.8
D_{50} = 0.8 \text{mm}
```

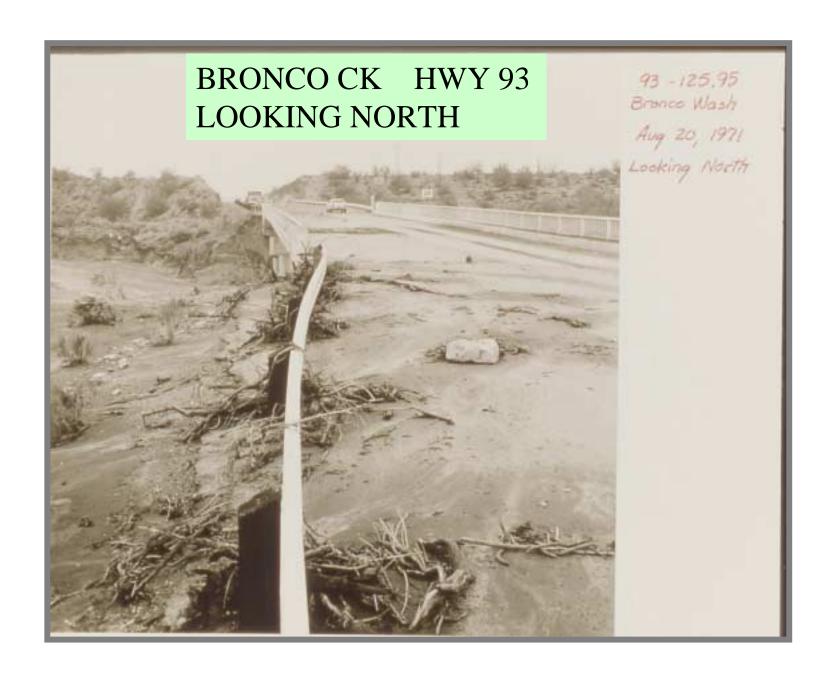








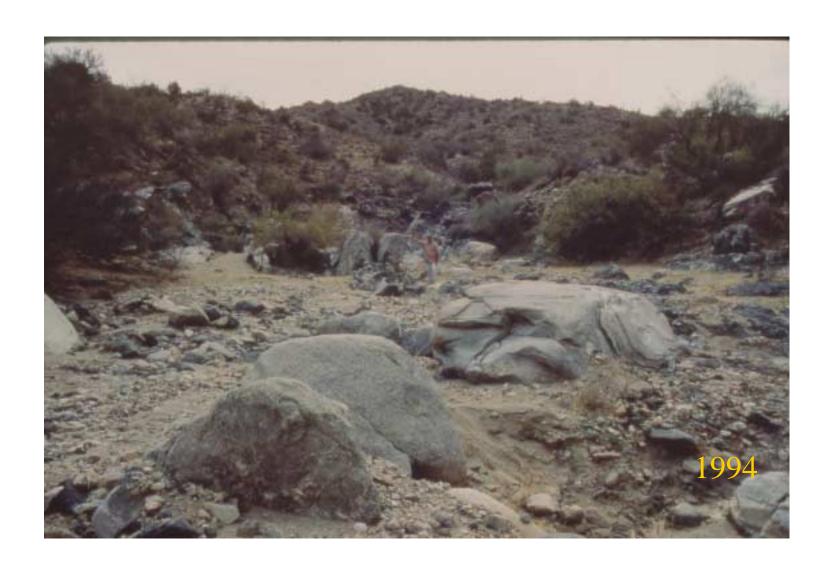


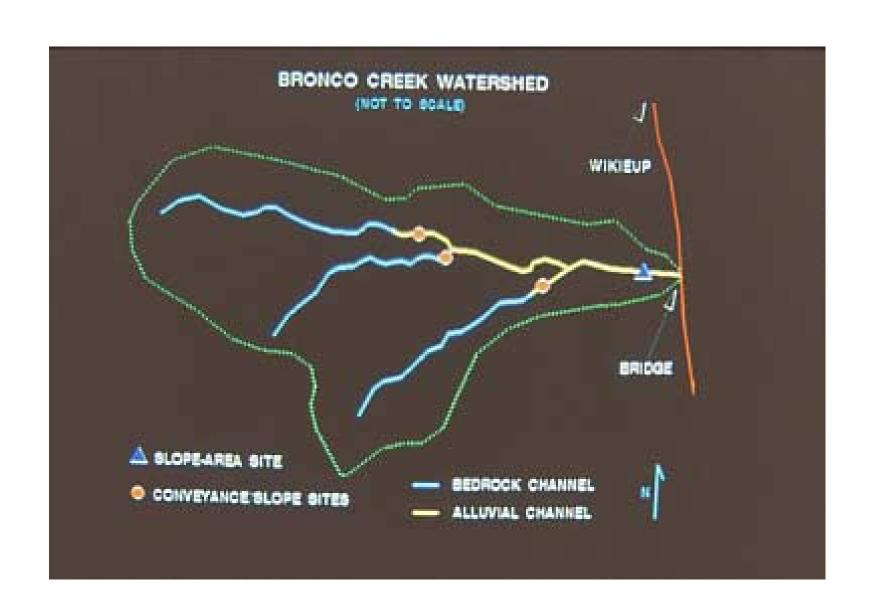














```
1971
96,800
         Original 4-sec SA using n=.030
73,500
         USGS Published n=.040
         KS est by Hjalmarson (sum of
38,000
         3 tributaries)
1980
28,000
         Prof. Carmody UofA
```

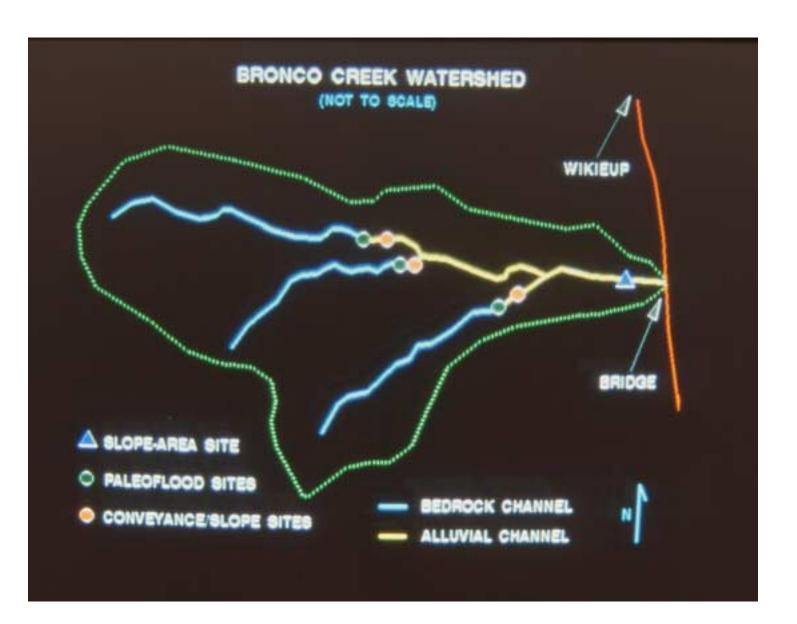
1994

Winn meets Kyle House at a conference.

Kyle asks about candidate sites where he might apply paleoflood methods.

Winn describes Bronco Creek, the reported waves, the revised roughness coefficients and the "world record Q".

Fresh meat for a Ph.D. candidate!



```
1971
96,800
         Original 4-sec SA using
n = .030
73,500
         USGS Published n=.040
38,000
         KS est by Hjalmarson
1980
28,000
         Prof. Carmody UofA
1995
28,200
         Grad student Kyle House &
         Phil Pearthree of AzGS
```

Houston,
we have a problem!